UP GO THE DIVIDENDS.

HIGHER VANDERBILT PER CENTS.

CENTRAL TO COME BACK TO 5-AN EXTRA 1 ON LAKE SHORE-OTHER MEETINGS AND

DECLARATIONS. It was a great day at the Grand Central Station yesterday and the multiplicity of meetings of boards of directors was only equalled by the numbers of reporters from "news agencies," waiting to convey the first information to Wall Street. Within scouting distance were the brokers' clerks, who were hoping and expecting to beat their rivals in President Mayer, of the Baltimore and Ohio, looking the "news agency" line. The investment world to the reorganization of the Cincinnati, Washington was apparently hanging on the action of the di- and Baltimore road. A Baltimore and Ohio official rectors of the Vanderbilt system as regards the says that his company has taken steps to secure a declaration of dividends, for the speculative world had succeeded in thr wing an enticing and con-

fusing mystery about the proceedings. After the noon hour everybody wore a smiling face inside the Grand Central Station, from President Chauncey M. Depew, who hobbled vigorously on his glass leg, to ex-Judge Stevenson Burke, handicapped with four names that are mouth- care for the Baltimore and Ohio claim and for the wearying in pronunciation. Quiet pleasure beamed first mortgage. The bankers and brokers are informed upon the faces of J. Pierpont Mergan and William through good sources that a new deal for the Cin-K. Vanderbilt, and genial Treasurer Rossiter was more genial than usual. Even Secretary Worcester of the voting securities of the company. The question of the voting securities of the company. The question of payment or non-payment of coupons due January accounting to representatives of bureaus of information in Wall Street that often show expert knowledge of surpluses. The action of most of the companies was of a character to give cheer to the investor and promise the continuance of an era of good feeling among the railroads. Critics which were highly attained declared that the manner decision of the Baltimore and Ohio includes the prediction of many additional improvements. It is understood that the railroads critical that the company is about to assume adversioned that the railroads are that the company is about to assume adversioned that the railroads. who were highly attuned declared that the manner of giving larger returns to stockholders did not reflect the confidence in the approaching year that should have been shown, but there were many important financial firms in Wall Street who looked upon the dividend declarations as indicating conservatism while assuring welcome aid to national investors.

to patient investors.

The directors of the New-York Central declared

to patient investors.

The directors of the New-York Central deciared the regular dividend for the first quarter of the fiscal year and adopted a resolution that in substance promises to place the company's stock upon a 5 per cent basis. The substance of the resolution was as follows:

"That the policy of the board is to return to a 5 per cent dividend basis; that with this view the surplus for the placether with the surplus for the remaining quarters, be available for a special dividend at the end of the fiscal year."

In speaking of this action of the directors, Treasurer Rossiter said that the road had been placed in a first-class condition physically, and that there was reason to look forward to a return of its dividend-earning capacity to 5 per cent, or even more. A better understanding now prevailed on the rate situation, and the controversies that had heretofore been aggravated when developed would now be investigated with a view to adjustment without unnecessary quarrelling.

The Lake Shore directors declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent and an extra dividend of 1 per cent, pryable out of the surplus of the last two years, making 5 per cent for the year 1888. On the Michigan Central and Canada Southern the regular dividends of 2 and 1 1 4 per cent respectively for the half year were declared. The stockholders of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cineinnati, and Incianapolis Kailway will receive a dividend of 1 1.4 per cent, the first that has been declared in many years. A dividend of 2 1.2 per cent on the preferred stock of the Beech Creek Railroad was also declared. The financial statements of the various companies are printed in the financial column.

TO RECOVER A TRANSFERRED LINE. THE HEIRS OF THE ORIGINAL OWNER OF LEHIGH

AND EASTERN ALLEGING FRAUT.

Wilkesbarre, Dec. 27 (Special).—Proceedings were begun in the courts here to recover certain railroad It is claimed that in February, 1888, a judgment was entered in the courts here upon a promissory note against the Lehigh and Eastern Railway Company, in favor of Simon P. Kase no assigned to Lewis C. Neuberger for \$15,000. The company owns a road running from Tombicken is this county through portions of Carbon, Monroe and Pike to Matamorris, and of this road some twelve miles are now in operation. The promissory note on which the judgment was entered was dated at Philadelphia, July 8, 1887, and was signed by Joshua F. Lanning, treasurer, and Leonard J. Abbott, secretary of the company. Upon this judgment, an execution was issued and placed in the hands of the execution was issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff, who on March 3, 1888, sold all the property of the company, its railroad track, franchise and everything, to Silas Neuberger, of New-York, for should learn that he had content to the success of his scheme. \$1,000. Subsequently, on March 17, Silas Neuberger made over all the property to the Lehigh and Eastern Railroad Company, an organization which had recently been chartered. The plaintiffs, who are the heirs of William II. Williams, allege that all these proceedings to defraud the estate of Williams. The stock of the were fraudulent and were merely parts of a conspiracy original company was \$1,000,000 and of this Williams hold a controlling share. He died in 1882, leaving his estate to his wife and son. It is claimed that the promissory note was fraudulent and void, and that Messrs, Lanning and Abbott were not officers of the company and had no authority whatever to give the note. The Lehigh and Eastern Railroad Company was chartered only to serve the purpose of the conspirators and to enable them to carry on the business of the old company. The plaintiffs therefore ask that the sale and all proceedings he declared null and void and the defendants enjoined from taking possession of any of the property of the old company. The case will come up at the January term of court.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S SOUTHERN MOVE. SAID TO BE ABOUT TO EXTEND ITS SYSTEM TO THE EASTERN PART OF THE SOUTH.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27 (Special).-It is the general talk in railroad circles here, and the report is no denied by the officials of the company, that the Pennsylvania Railroad will at once begin to develop its interests in the South by means of the New-York. Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad. Connections to the road are being planned in several directions, and be built from Edenton, the southern terminus of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, to Goldsboro, N. C., a distance of 125 miles. A bridge will be built across the Chewan River, and the road will be constructed in almost a straight line to Goldsboro. The country is not a difficult one for railroad building, and the cost would be light compared with that of construction At Goldsboro connection will be work in the North. made with the Atlantic Coast Line and the Richmond and Danville systems. The traffic will pass over the Norfolk Southern Railroad, which is operated in harmony with the New-York, Philadelphia and Norfolk, and by this route will reach the North. A survey of the proposed route is now being made. The road will ultimately be extended still further to the southwest

At the Pennsylvania Raliroad office it was stated that the Atlantic and Danville, which is being constructed from Danville almost due east to Norfolk, to connect with the New-York, Philadelphia and Norfolk, is rapidly approaching completion. A. J. Cassatt, president of the latter road, has recently returned from an extended trip through the certifory tributacy to his road, and his visit stimulated into life a number of raliroad schemes that have been in contemplation for some time.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Philadelphia, Dec. 27 (Spetial).—Agents of the Read-ing Railroad are buying property in Camden, along the river front, near Spruce-st., on which a handsome sta-tion will be constructed for the Philadelphia and Atlan

Negotiations are pending between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the New-Jersey Central authorities for the joint use of the Lenigh and Hudson River Railroad, which will give the Pennsylvania access to the Poughkeepsie Bridge. Vice-President Harris has the affair in hand for the New-Jersey Central and Vice-President Thomson is

the New Jersey Central and Vice-President Thomson is looking after the Pennsylvania's interests. It was stated to-day that only the preliminaries had yet been discussed. Denver, Col., Dec. 27 (Special).—A preliminary survey, has just been made by the Pueblo, Gunnison and Pacific Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a line Rallway Company for the purpose of constructing a line from Pueblo west to Moss Pass, skirting the foot of the hills and crossing the ranges to Gunnison City via Sand Pass, thence to the Pacific Coast. The route is reported to be not only feasible, but one that will tap a pro-ductive mineral section of the State. The capital stock

Louisville, Dec. 27.-The appointment of J. G. Net calf, now superintendent of the North and South Division

can, now superintendent of the North and South Invision of the Louisville and Nashville road, with headquarters at Decatur, Ala., to succeed General Manager J. T. Harshan, resigned, will be officially announced to morrow. Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—The statement of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company for November, 1888, as compared with the same month last year, shows an increase

of \$13,756 02 in net earnings Louisville, Dec. 27.—Judge Barr, of the Federal Court, to-day decided that the original honds in aid of the Owens-boro and Russellville Railroad, Issued by Daviess County, are valued to the amount of \$250,000, all in excess of that amount being void; also that all the subsequent issues of bonds are void, except 185 additional \$500 bonds issued by the county in 1870, which shall be worth \$136 each. The suit was that of James M. Dickinson agt

the new bridge of the Chesspeake and Ohlo road over the Ohlo River at Cincinnati came from Huntingdon, W. Va., over the new road down the south bank of the Ohlo River, over the new road down the south bank of the Ohio River, session on Monday, and the twenty-one acts passed and contained C. P. Huntington and M. E. Ingalia. The on that day are considered unconstitutional.

crossing was made gallantly, late this afternoon. It is tood that the new road will not be put into active operation until the work of ballasting is thoroughly done. management promises after May 1 to run solid train from here to New-York.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO'S POLICY. MANY IMPROVEMENTS PREDICTED-THE CIN-CINNATI, WASHINGTON AND BALTI-

MORE REORGANIZATION. Baltimore, Dec. 27 (Special).-Orland Smith, presirent of the Cheinnail, Washington and Baltimore Railroad and first vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, had several conferences recently with the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore, which claim they expect to have satisfied next year. A gage bonds are secure, even without their Baltimore and Ohlo guarantee, because the net earnings more than cover the interest upon the bonds. He plainly who at last saw a dividend on the stock that is indicated that the reorganization plan will include cinnati, Washington and Baltimore, with final reor-ganization, is imminent. English holders have most of the voting securities of the company. The question of payment or non-payment of coupons due January

Washington and Baltimore Company is still uncertain. Speculation on the policy to be pursued by the new president of the Baltimore and Ohio includes the prediction of many additional improvements. It is understood that the company is about to assume additional obligations and increased fixed charges in the building of its Staten Island connection. Baltimore and Ohio stock continues to vaciliate. For the last year the stock has fluctuated between so and 100, advancing or declining in response to any order to buy or sell. There is no immediate prospect of a resumption of dividends.

TICKET-SCALPERS STILL BUSY IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Dec. 27 (Special).-Notwithstanding ecture given to the Western roads by Cooley, of the Interstate Commerce Com-mission, on the evils of their dealing with scalpers, and in spite of the premise of managers that the rate war would cease, the fact remains that scalpers are still doing a good business and seem to have a plentiful supply of tickets. A reporter called on several ckets to St. Paul were offered him at from \$2 to \$3 less han the rate agreed upon between the several railroads The ratiroad men deny that they have violated the agree-

COL. FRERET DISTURBED.

HIS OFFICE TO BE INVESTIGATED IMMEDI-ATELY.

TRYING TO FIND OUT WHO REVEALED HIS SCHEME TO RUSH THROUGH CONTRACTS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 27.-The investigation of the office of Supervising Architect Freret, under Senator Teller's resolution, will begin immediately upon the easembling of the Senate after the holidays. Proof of prestionable transactions by officials of that bureau multiply, and doubtless the Senate committee will nearth much that is yet hidden from honest daylight. The mere fact that Colonel Frerol has resorted to very means to discover who revealed his scheme for seedling out drawings for public buildings to triespen-sible parties is prime facts evidence of gull. If they are not violating the law, why should the state-ments of a Republican newspaper or an approaching investigation by the United States Schule so disturb dis equanimity? When Colonel Freret had determined upon his plan of rushing the drawings for twenty or more public buildings through with indecent basis to get the buildings under contract before he should be called upon to surrender the office to his made for 1888, and the amounts allowed in the final successor, he took every precaution to keep the matter from leaking out. None but the faithful were le into the secret. The Supervising Architect and his subordinate chiefs discussed the pian in whispers a fact entirely at variance with honest intention Colonel Freret well knew that no Senator or Represe tative in Congress would telerate his idea of givin heir cities second-hand buildings or fifth-rate designs finish made for and used in other buildings, second hand plans, mouldings, cornices, etc., be used in the drawings for their pet buildings. Therefore the whole

thing must be kept dark. Freret's idea is to use anything and everything, ne ly was \$1,000,000 and of this Williams | new buildings ordered by Congress, just so these racts before he vacates. This could only be done y pedling the work out at 7.8 and 3.4 of one per cent on the cost of the buildings. This Freret has done, thus insuiting every true member of the archi-tectural profession. No first-class architect will prepare drawings for less than 3.1.2 per cent. No good architect will give his superintendence for less than 5 1-2 per cent. And when the fact becomes known architects of the country that the Supervising Architect has been letting out the public work to presponsible and incompetent persons, without com-petition, and at 7-8 and 3-4 of one per cent, thus educing the price of their labor to a mere pittance, they will denounce Freret's degradation of the pro-fession in unmistakable terms. It is a matter of regret that the Senate did not take some action before the holiday recess toward putting a stop to all'work hus let out by Freret at once. There is no doubt but what much, if not all, of this work will be cancelled and condemned by Congress in the end. Meanwhile be is going ahead with the work with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Von Nerta Ohlmann, friendly to the Pennsylvania Railroad. A line will chief draughtsman, is busily engaged outside upon two Birmingham, Ala., while those unfortunate draughtsmen who either refused to become parties to Freret's scheme or who applied for some of the work and were refused by him, have little or nothing to do in the office. Ohimann is a member of the Association of American Architects, and it remains to be seen whether they will tolerate his action in this matter or condemn and expel him for the course he has taken to degrade the profession to which he belongs

"Colonel" Fister left Washington to-day for the South to select sites for public buildings in several towns. He is a man whose works "do follow him." Some time ago he was sent to springfield, Mo., to select a site for the new building at that place, and he seems to have succeeded in creating an impression that he and Schator Cockbell were working together in the interest of a few of the latter's political friends in that town. A springfield dispatch to that effect that saroused the ire of the Missouri Senator, to whom it most important changes made are those lengths.

in that town. A Springfield dispatch to may enect has aroused the ire of the Missouri senator, to whom it was shown and who said. "I have no idea in regard to the location in any shape, manner or form. I have made no recommended," he said. "I have no idea in regard to the location in any shape, manner or form. I have made no recommendation directly or indirectly in regard to the selection of location, and don't intend to. I requested that Colonel Fister be sent there, believing him to be an honest, competent man, to make a thorough examination, hear the wishes of all parties, receive all bids, examine all sites and make the most astisfactory and suitable location that could be arranged, I told him I knew nothing in the world about location, I don't know the owner of any of the locations, and the only parties who have been urging the location of particular sites in letters to me have apparently arted upon the supposition, judging from their letters, that Colonel Fister will recommend certain locations to which they are opposed. I have never before seen any newspaper correspondent in regard to the location of this public building, and three given no information and have authorized no telegrams to be sent, and if any one has telegraphed that I am attempting to control the location of the building he is doing so of bis own will and without any cause or foundation for such falsehoods. I understand Colonel Fister has returned, but what report he has made or will make in regard to the various sites which he may have been offered I do not know, and I am very much astonished that any intelligent gentleman should suppose that I would undertake to interfere in a local matter of this kind, and to istuence or control a special agent of the Government."

GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS Washington, Dec. 27.—The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted the following bonds: Fourand one-halfs, registered, \$12,000 at 108 4-10, \$100,000

WHAT THE WOOL GROWERS WANT. Washington, Dec. 27 (Special).—Referring to the com-Kinley to-day said: "I have not been informed as b Kinley to-day said: "I have not been mormed as the details of the proposition which they will urge the Senate to accept. As I understand the matter, however, they want the Tariff bill so framed as to guard against importation of carpet woods to be used in the manufacture of clothing in other words to prevent the admission of wools at 'carpet wool rates' to compete with domesti

wools. WASTED LEGISLATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Charleston, S. C., Dec. 27.—It has been discovered that there was no quorum in the Legislature in joint

FIXING FINAL ESTIMATES.

OVER THIRTY THREE MILLIONS GIVEN.

THE AMOUNT AWARDED IS CONSIDERABLY LARGER THAN LAST YEAR, BUT THE GEN-ERAL FUND HELPS TO LOWER THE TAX BATE.

The Board of Estimate finished its work yesterday. and the budget for 1889 was passed finally and signed after sundown. The sum total is \$37,637 060 91-Last year it was \$37.051,053 93-an increase of nearly \$600,000. The amount to come out of the General Fund is \$4,602,760 74, which leaves \$03,004 309 17 to be raised by taxation. Last year \$3,251 053 93 was taken from the General Fund, and the amount raised by taxation was \$33,800,000. The Controller settlement of their claim for nearly \$2,000,000 against | said that notwithstanding the increase of appropriations for the year the tax levy would be about \$-00,000 less than in 1888, and the tax rate reduced from 2.22 judgment has been secured for nearly \$1,300,000 of to about 2.16. This was due in part to increased the amount. The same official says the first mort-valuations, but large accounts, notably the Conscience Fund, which had been standing upon the Controller's books for years, have now been turned into the General Fund, swelling its total to nearly a million and a quarter over last year. The total of the city debt now stants at \$132,457,395 46.

The Board of Education's requests, made yesterday, for \$10,460 additional for night teachers' salaries, and \$20,000 for day teachers, were refused. The allowance; of the Department of Public Works were increased \$13,000 for lighting, making the appropriation for gas, lamps and electric lights original estimate. The Mayor asserted that the appropriations for 1889 were in fact less than those for 1888 in nearly all the departments. The principal exceptions were the less in nearly all Fire and Health Departments. The increase of \$600,000 in the budget was due, he said, to the items of the city debt and interest. The Controller's request for \$600,000 to be applied upon interest for onds to be issued next year, including \$9,000,000 or the new parks, \$5,000,000 for the new aqueduct, and about \$5,500,000 for armories and other buildings,

was granted. The Controller made the funded debt of the city January 1, \$128,268,719 45. During the year \$8,-187,215 15 had been issued in new stocks and bonds, and 83,998,539 14 in old stocks and bonds was redeemed. The sinking fund contains \$43,740,425 95 in stocks and bonds and \$596,355 34 in cash. Taking the amounts named from the gross indebetedness would leave the net indebtedness \$88,170,214 17. At the beginning of 1888 it was 888,746,000. The theatrical and concert saloon license fund to be distributed is \$21,350; \$10,675 of this was given to the Actors' Fund, on the Mayor's motion. The remainder was absorbed in the following appropriations: Grand Army Relief Committee, 82,500; Ladies' Union Relief Association, \$500; Wilson Industrial School, \$1,000; New-York Dispensary, \$1,000; De Milt Dispensary, \$1,000; Northern, Eastern, Northeastern, Northwestern and Harlem Dispensaries, \$1,000 each; Diet Kitchen, \$1,000; Manhattan Hospital and Dispensary, \$1,000; Manhattan Eye and Ear Ho pital, 81,000; Tompkins Square Homocopathic Dispensary, 8250; West Side German Dispensary, 8250; Yorkville Homocopathic Hospital, \$250; New-York Homocopathic College and Hospital, \$500; Prison Relief Association, \$1,000; Charity Organization Society, \$1,000; Isaac T. Hopper Home, \$500; Shelter for Respectable Girls, \$250; Wetmore Home for Friendless Girls, \$1,000; hopoedic Dispensary, \$250; New-York Infirmary for Women and Children, \$250; Little Sisters of the Poor, \$1,000; St. Mary's Lodging House, \$1,000;

Vincent de Paul Society, \$2,000. After the badget had been signed and the Board had adjourned, Deputy Controller Stores stated to the Mayor that the total of 1889 was lower than that of 1888, and that the debt had been reduced also. The mandatory appropriations of the Legislature he said were all that prevented the wiping out of the

debt in a few years by the Sinking Fund.

Objects and Purposes.	Amounts Allowed in Final Esti- mate for 1888, logether with Amounts Added by Acts of Legis- lature	Amounts Allowed in Final Esti- mate for 1889.
Mayoralty Common Council. Finance Department. Sta & Taxes Finance Department. Sta & Taxes Interest on the city dobt Restemption of city dobt Restemption Rest	230,544 00 3,130,300 00 2,341,372 00 2,341,372 00 3,341,777 00 4,477,400 4,477,400 4,300,177 00 4,300,177 00 2,300,000 00	76,600.0 287,000.0 4100.822 7 71,200.048 9 2200.842 8 73,360.000 0 200.000 0 216,544 0 1,212,900.0 413,200.0 413,200.0 413,200.0 413,200.0 413,200.0 413,200.0 415,200.0 417,200.0 51,1
Less General Fund	8,251,053 93	
Total	23,800,000.00	00,003,000 1

INTER-MUNICIPAL CONVENTION.

CLASSIFYING THE CITIES OF PENNSYLVANIA-PROPOSED CHANGES IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Harrisburg, Dec. 27.-The Inter-Municipal Concention met in this city this afternoon to hear the report of the committee appointed in November to draft a bill to take the place of the Act of Judge Cummins, of Williamsport, presided. The bill as prepared by the committee was taken up and considered at length. Separate bills were proposed, classifying the cities of the State and for the incorporation and government of thos: of the third class, which, by the bill, consisted of all cities having less than 15p,000 inhabitants. This would have included Allegheny City, but at the instance of the delegates from that place the minimum population was lowered to 100,000, the effect of which would be to place Allegheny in the second class with Pittsburg.

The bill is based upon the Act of 1887. The ing the term of the treasurer and controller to three years, intend of two, and shortening the term of the Mayor from four to three years; giving the Mayor the power of appointing the police force with the concurrence of Select Council, and the absolute power of their removal; the cil, and the absolute power of their removal; the vesting of the appointment of the city engineer in the Mayor instead of in councils; the lengthening of the engineer's term from two to three years, with authority to appoint his own assistants and the limitation of the representation in Common Council to one from each ward, with a provision for one additional member where the number of taxable inhabitants exceeds 700.

So far as it proceeded to day the convention adapted the bill as reported by the committee without substantial alteration. adopted the bill as reported by the committee without substantial alteration.

AMERICAN NATURALISTS IN SESSION. Baltimore, Dec. 27.—The annual meeting of the American society of Naturalists began this afternoon the physical laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University. The society embraces among its memership the most distinguished naturalists in the country. The special topic for discussion at the present meeting is: How can laboratory and lecturecomminstruction to blobgy and geology be best adapted to developing mental independence in the student, while presenting him with the facts, when the number of students is large? Papers on this subject were presented by Professors George L. Goodale, of Harvard: Edmand B. Wilson, of Bryn Mawr; W. H. Niles, of Managements, Institute of Technology, and George H. Williams, of the Johns Hopkins University,

One of the picasant traditions connected with the history of the fur house of C. C. Shayne. No. 103 Prince st., is the

followed speeches by Messrs. William L. Smith, Henry Altmuller, Thomas Patterson, William H. Mather, John R. Prime, P. P. Pullis, H. C. Lockwood, R. L. Sands and C. SATISFACTORY SHOWING OF THE STATE'S

WILL THEY GET NEW GROUNDS?

GUARDSMEN PLEASED AT THE THOUGHT. DIPFERENT VIEWS ON THE PROPOSED RIFLE

RANGE IN VAN COURTLANDT PARK. National Guardsmen of this city, the members of the 1st Brigade, were pleased yesterday when they read in the papers that the Board of Estimate had roted \$50,000 to the Park Commissioners to lay out and maintain the parade-ground and rifle-range for the National Guard in Van Courtlandt Park. General Louis Fitzgerald, commander of the brigade, has always strongly advocated that his command should have a more accessible parade-ground and rifle-range than Creedmoor, and guardsmen say that the action of the Board of Estimate is another victory for their General. Some doubt was expressed as to whether the National Guard would get the grounds after all, as there were legal points involved which the Board of Estimate could not touch. General Fitzgerald heard the objections yesterday, and made this state- | debt is the only one of the State with the exception

"In 1883 the Legislature passed an act appointing tablishing of a parado and ritle grounds in Van ourtlandt Park, and made it mandatory on this city purchase and keep the grounds in order. When e Sapreme Court approved the act of the commission. notified the Park Department of its duty to secure he necessary apportionment to carry out that law, and hen I went before the Board of Estimate and stated he facts. While Mr. Hewitt admitted the facts in the case as to the law and also the propriety of setting aside the necessary funds to prepare the property. he, nevertheless, said that the City of New-York furrished not only its own armorles and drill-grounds, but also paid its share toward the manienance of others State. Therefore, the least that the State could do would be to care for these grounds. The Board voted \$25,000 for preparing the rifle and range grounds, and \$25,000 for keeping the grounds and roads in order. A bill will be prepared for the Legislature providing for the issuance of bonds to do the spring. The 1st Brigade includes eight regiments and two batteries, a total of 5,000 men. We can get all our men to the grounds in less than two hours. As my efforts have been confined to making my command mobile and easy to handle without delay, the acquisiion of these grounds is a step in the right direction." ity property, and will the city pay them?"

I think that General Robbins is right," said another National Rifle Association man, "but no one an criticise the act of the Board of Estimate, because acted within the staintes. Now, the parade-ground is a necessity. There won't be any extra expense in be amended by adding an additional article thereto, to be deceping that in order, because it can be fixed up just known as Article —, to bad as follows: or ten years will bring it up to these parks. People will frequent Van Courtlandt Park, there will be icuses around it, and when some one gets shot the ity won't maintain any rifle-range there any longer, but the point involved now is that it will require \$2,000 or \$4,000 a year to keep the range in condi-

will refuse to pay it out."

General Wingate regarded the acquisition of the parade ground as one of the most important steps which the National Guard had even taken, and hoped that the

FINE SHOOTING IN THE RAIN.

through the morning and afternoon was sufficient to iose who were expected to show up, but in the party who defied the weather were W. Wadsworth, A. B. Gladwin, P. R. Bonner, Dudley Winthrop, William Hony, W. H. Sands, J. B. Metcalf, Maryon Storey and Newbury Thorne. Some fine performances were witnessed. C. Floyd Jones and Knapp shot superbly for Cartaret, while for the Country Club Williams and Thibaud did sturdy service. C. Floyd Jones scarcely ever falled to kill his bird at the first shot, while it the fougth round, Dolan, who shot up exceedingly well for Riverton, was unfortunate in the fact that two of his birds died just outside the boundary, other wise Dolan would have made the full score of twenty Excellent individual performances were the eighteen Floyd Jones (Stanwix), the seventeen of Mr Randolph, including twelve consecutive hits, ighteen of Mr. Gladwin, and the eighteen of Farquhar, who also scored twelve without a break Mr. Thorne's white pointer "Joe" caused some amusement on one occasion during the afternoon. Mr. Howard, for Philadelphia, had just scored a hit, and t Floyd Jones took his place at the mark. was bringing Me. Howard's dead bird back to the keeper, stopped, turned and gravely watched the result (a hit) of Mr. Floyd Jones's shot, and then, without dropping Mr. Howard's bird, ran out into the field again, picked up the second bird, and came in with the double quarry between his teeth. From the outween the Country and Cartaret clubs, and at the end of the third round Cartaret stood fifty-one to Country' fifty. Early in the last round it became evident that Cartaret would win, and odds of five and six to one nem were offered with scarcely a response. Finally Cartaret kept their trophy, with a score of seventy. During the five and a quarter hours that the marksmen were at the range, just 480 birds were released. The ot-Gladwin, 18; Thorne, 14; C. W. Floyd Jones

Knapp, 19. Country-Thibaud, 18; Williams, 18; lin, 14; Pearson, 16. Tuxedo-Halwy, 9; Paton, Stanwix, 15; Watson, 15. Westminater Kennel-t, 17; Eurnbain, 13; Wilmording, 16; Van Beuren, Riverton-Randolph, 17; Chew. 13; Furquhar, 17; in, 18. Philadelphia-Sartou, 17; Coxe, 13; Howard,

A. C. Arnold, Philadelphia and Riverton, referee, and Philip Lumbryer, gamekeeper, while Bryce Metcalf attended to the scoring board.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA. Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 27 (Special) -The organization

of a National Geological Society, which has been under consideration of the working geologists of the United states ever sine the Cin innati meeting of the Ameran Association in 1881, took place at the Sage College Building to-day. P. ofe sor A exander Winchell, of Michigan University, presided, and in his address congratulated those present on the movement, as important for the promotion of general activity in American geology. One hundred and two nominal fellows were reported in full membership. Sixtee others were elected, and eight more name, were proposed, making an eligible membership of one hundred and twenty-six. Every member is an actual professor or working geologist, and has published some important paper. The Cleveland constitution was adopted by the meeting. Officers were elected as President, James Hall, paleontologist of the State of New-York; first vice-president, J. D. fana, professor of geology at New-Haven; second vice-president, Professor Alexander Winchell; secretary, J. J. Stevenson, professor of geology, University of New-York, and H. S. Williams, of Cornell, was chosen treasure. The counsellers are: J. W. Powell, director of the United States Geological Survey, and J. S. Newebrry, of Columbia College. It was decided that each fellow should be entitled to last evening at Martinelli's, Fifth-ave, and Eighteenth-st. All the clerks, including the heads of the various departments, were present. Among the former employers, James Y. Young, W. F. Brassee and Thomas Coughian were present. Letters were read from F. T. Lockwood. Herbert Booth King, the advertising agent, and Mr. Bard ton, who were unable to be present. R. M. Weiters made a nappy address, to which Mr. Shayne responded. Then

ALMOST OUT OF DEBT.

FINANCES.

THE LOWEST TAX RATE FOR FIFTY YEARS SHOULD THE DIRECT TAX BILL BECOME A LAW! INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.

Albany, Dec. 27.—The annual report of Controller Wemple will show that the State of New-York, through the economy of Republican Legislatures, is nearly out of debt. In the past year debit amounting to \$601,050 has been paid. One hundred thousand dollars of this amount was the debt which the State incurred when t bought the lands at Niagara Falls for a State park. One million dollars was paid for that land, and the law making the appropriation provided that the bonds Issued to pay the money should be paid off at the rate publican Congressmen-elect from the HIId and IVth of \$100,000 annually, thus spreading the payment over a term of ten years. Three hundred thousand dollars of the amount has already been paid and there, therefore, remains still a debt to this account of \$700,000 which cannot be extinguished until 1895. Besides the \$100,000 of the Niagara Park debt, Controller Wemple paid \$591,050 of the canal debt.

of that of the Niagara Park. Its total amount is \$6,142,660; but there are funds amounting to \$4,076,commission to select a locality in the XXIVth and | 289 30 in the sinking fund to pay it when it is due, CXVth Wards for parks. That act provided for the and thus the net canal debt is only \$2,066,370 61. Then there is a small debt of \$122,604 87 for Indian annuities. This makes the total debt unprovided for of canal. Niagara Park and Indian annuity amount to \$2,\$89,065 48 ; or, in other words, that is the total debt of the State at present. At the present rate of payment the canal debt will all be paid in 1893 and the sole debt of the State remaining will be that of the Niagara Park, which will then be only \$200,000, and the Indian annuity debt. The State is ready to extinguish its debt at once, but the bonds do not mature

until 1895. It may be added that possibly the State taxes may be reduced this year by the passage by Congress of he Direct Tax bill. If that bill becomes a law, New-York State will receive over \$2,000,000. Possilby some counties may desire the return to them of that portion of the taxes which they paid, but in the Controller's office it is the hope that the money may be used in reduction of State taxes this year. If the money is applied in that way the State rate chis year will be the lowest probably for fifty years.

FLAW IN THE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT. AN IMPORTANT OMISSION THAT MAY REQUIRE

ACTION BY THE NEXT LEGISLATURE. Albany, Dec. 27 (Special).-Diedrich Willers, Deputy Secretary of State, pointed out to-day an omission Several members of the National Rifle Association in the Prohibition Amendment to the Constitution were spoken to on the subject. They feared that the passed by the last Legislature which might, no were some points involved which the Board of Estimate had not settled. "Who will keep the range the Constitution are passed in the Legislature in the Constitution are passed in the Legislature." mate had not settled. "Who will keep the range running!" asked General Robbins. "Who will pay the form of concurrent resolutions. In the form in its annual expenses? The State won't, because it is which the Prohibition Amendment came to the office of the Secretary of State it reads as given below Concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of inxleating liquors as a beverage by adding an additional

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Constitution

as other parts of the park are—that is, he grass will have to be cut, etc. But as to the riffe-grounds, Just for sale or sell or keep for sale as a heverage any intoxisee here: This city is growing at a rate which in five The Legislature shall by law prescribe regulations for the aforcement of this article, and shall provide suitable pen-

> amendment be referred to the Legislature at the next genend ejection of Senators, and that in conformity with section 1 of Article NIII of the Constitution it be published for three months previous to the time of such elec-

It will be observed that the number of the article stitution of the State of New-York," said Mi Willers to-day, "and naturally one inquires, What is the number of this one? The Legislature does not ed be that more thorough factics would be specify it. Why was it omitted? I do not know hat the objection is a fatal one, but some persons might think it was."

CARTARET WINS BY EXCELLENT WORK—DETAILS OF THE MATCH.

About 100 of the best known amateur marksmen and votaries of the gun assembled yesterday on the grounds of the Cartaret Gun Club, at Bergen Point, to witness the competition for a splendid silver cup, the ciff of the home club, by teams of four men from each of the following clubs: Westminster Kennel, Tuxedo, Country, Philadelphia, Riverton and Cartaret, Conditions were twenty birds per man, with lifty yards boundary, and two shots at every bird. The marksmen shot off in squads of four, one man from each cirb. The light rain which fell at intervals all through the morning and alternate was estimated to the poor made in not giving a number to the additional article it is one which can be easily rectified by the coming Legislature again passing the amendment. The amendment in any case cannot be submitted to the people until it has been approved by the Legislature of 1889, there is no puestion that the Legislature of 1889, being Kepublican in both branches, will pass the amendment again if it is necessary in order to comply with all legal forms, although this would indirect by censure the Legislature of 1888 for carelessness, of the following clubs: Westminster Kennel, Tuxedo, Country, Philadelphia, Riverton and Cartaret. Conditions were twenty birds per man, with lifty yards boundary, and it wo shots at every bird. The marksmen shot off in squads of four, one man from each cirb. The light rain which fell at intervals all through the morning and alternate.

ALBANY NEXT TUESDAY.

ny, Dec. 27 (Special).—Governor Hill was busy to-day finishing his stage duties as manager of the honor upon Tuesday next. It is rather a difficult role to play, that of marshal of the hireling troops behind the scenes and of modest Caesar, who does not wish a crown, upon the stage, yet Mr. Hill is equal to it. There will be few stage spectacles looked upon with | tell which ballots were intended for the Tammany Grady more awe than that of Mr. Hill in his triumphal chariot followed by the retail grocers of New-York. The retail grocers are grateful to Mr. Hill for presentng to them the high privilege of selling liquor by he New-York Senator who came to Albany expressly to represent the brewers of the State and to oppo the High License bill. Mr. Hill will also be grate-ful to see in the procession the face of David A. dishler, the president of the Liquor Dealers' Association of Utica. The Governor's eyes will surely fill with tears as he sees Maurice J. Power marching at the head of the County Democracy of New-York, Then there will be Henry D. Purroy and the Purroy Democracy, Richard Croker and Tammany Hall, and the Kings County Democracy. There will be 200 Democrats from Brooklyn in the processi

The procession will be headed by the 13th Regiment of Brooklyn, which will be followed by all the other of krooskyk, which will by the state of control of the probably number 2,500 men. The military divisions will be followed by a division composed of Grand Army posts. General N. M. Curlis, the Department Commander of New-York, who is a Republican Assemblyman from St. awrence County, will head the Grand Army division, bus giving the parade a non-partisan character. The Frand Army posts will be followed by the civic divisions, composed chelly of political organizations. isions, composed chiefly of political organizations.

TO AID IMMIGRANTS AT CASTLE GARDEN.

The Commissioners of Emgration yesterday took agents of the Anchor and Hamburg American steamskip companies against the action of Super ntendent of the Landing Bureau Simpson in refusing permiso the representatives of those companies to enter the rotunda of Castle Garden while the immigrants were being landed. These representatives act as interpreters to see that the immigrants landing from their steamers are helped to going to their destinations The Commissioners adopted a resolution stating that Tombs Court. The wounds are slight. each company may have permission for two representatives to have privileges in Castle Garden, but they must be recognized by distinctive badges.

Chief Civil Service Examiner John B. R ley conducted an examination of Dr. C. C. Vinton, Dr. L. Barkan, Dr. Albert King, Dr. H. C. Evarts and Dr. J. V. Sweeney, for the position of surgeon of the Castle Garden Hospital, made vacant by the election of Dr. Louis W. Schultze, who was elected as one of the coroners.

WATCHMEN FOR THE NEW PARKS.

At a special meeting of the Park Board yesterday a report on the condition of the new parks was read from Superintendent Parsons. He recommended the appointment of twelve watchmen in Van Courtlandt Park and nine for Bronx River Park. A similar force will be employed to protect Pelham Bay Park. dent Robb said that a temporary police station with mounted police would probably be placed in Van Courtlandt Park. The cost of putting the roads in good condition and maintaining them for the year was

LOW PRICES FOR THOROUGHBREDS.

At Madison Square Garden yesterday William Easton sold by auction the racing stable of Miller & Thomas, and a consignment of thoroughbreds from Kentucky. A good many horsemen were present, but there was little cor was decided that each fellow should be entitled to use the initials F. G. S. A. It is proposed to publish by Mortemer-Alice Ward, brought \$2,100. Lady Archer, a journal containing all important papers. Among 2 years, by Stratford, went for \$1,000. Pendennis, a cast-

SIMONSON,

comprising every style for the coffure.

Before purchasing classwhere convince yourself of my superior styles, quality and exceeding low prices.

Hair-cutting, shampooing, coloring, &c., by first-class artists; superior accommodations. 933 BROADWAY. NEAR 22D-ST.

A TALK WITH GOVERNOR-ELECT GOFF.

HE IS A "SURE ENOUGH CANDIDATE" FOR

UNITED STATES SENATOR. Washington, Dec. 27 (Special).-" What does the Governor of West Virginia mean by issuing certificates tives-elect from the 1st and 11d Districts, and with olding the certificates of McGinnis and Smith, Re-

Governor-elect Goff was asked to-day. " Well, of course I have no information on that subject which could be called official. I understand, however, that the attorneys for the Democratic candidates in the HIId and IVth Districts have submitted legal briefs, in which they demand that the Governor shall sit as a sort of appellate tribunal, and decide whether McGinnis and Smith were elected. Either of them has a stronger case than Pendleton. He obtained his alleged plurality over Atkinson in the 1st District by a recount of the votes, but in the HIId District, McGinnis had a plurality both on the original return and on the recount, and the same is true of Smith in the IVth But then you must take into consideration that McGroots and Smith are Republicans, while Pendleton is a Democrat."

"Has any notice of contest been served on you by Judge Fieming, the defeated Democratic candidate for

"No. I have heard something about such a notice

"No. I have heard something about such a notice, but have not received it. As I understand it, the Democrats generally concede that I am elected."

"Well, what about your candidacy for a place in President Harrison's Cabinet!"

"Oh, now you keep quiet and wait, and you'll see what you'll see. I don't mind telling you, however, that I'm a sure-enough candidate for the United States Senate, and the Legislature is to meet on Wednesday week. Yes, I don't care who knows that I am a candidate for the Senate."

ADVENTUROUS VOYAGE OF THE SLOCUMS. Washington, Dec. 27 (Special).—Anchored off the Sixth-st, wharf in this city is a diminutive craft about the size of a small pleasure sall-bout, which arrived this morning m Rio Janeiro, Brazil, after travelling a distance of Aquidneck was lost on a sand-spit in the harbor of Rio. Janeiro. Her commander, Captain Slocum, set to work and built a small beat 35 feet long, 7 1-2 feet beam and 31-2 feet deep naming her. La Libertad, to convey him-self, wife and two children back to America. The boat has a canvas-covered deck-house, and this is all that pro teeted its passengers from the weather. They sailed July 24 last, and after stepping at Bahla, Pernambuco and sevral other places, reached Norfolk, Va., two weeks ago, arrived here to-day, having left Norfolk on ve. The family are well and appear none the worse for the dangerous trip. The boat is a irail-looking structure, the bulwarks not being over eighteen inches above the water. The little craft has weathered some

heavy seas in the tropics and laid to in the teeth of sev-ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Dec. 27. - A general court-martial has been appointed to meet at West Point, N. Y., January 2, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The following is the detail of the court: First Lieutenant John A. Lundeon, 4th Artillery; First Lieutenant Frank L. Dodds, 9th Infantry; First Lieutenant Harry C. Benson, 4th Cavalty; Second Lieutenant Henry C. Hodges, 22d Infantry; Second Lieutenant Benjamin Alvord, 20th Infantry: Second Lieutenant William F. Flyan, 8th Cavalry: Second Lieutenant George H. Cameron, 7th Cavalry: Second Lieutenant Samuel D. Freeman, 16th

avairy, Judge Advocate.

The Navy Department is informed that Passed Assistant Surgeon L. G. Heffenger, attached to the Kearsarge, has been invalided home from Cape de Verde Islands. The Alliunce arrived at Montevideo to-day.

WILL MR. SIMMONS BE OPPOSED?

At the next meeting of the Roard of Education on January 9 a new president will be elected. J. Edward Simmons, who now holds the office, is a candidate for reelection, but it is reported that he will be opposed by a number of the members, including those who have just been appointed by Mayor Hewitt.

"I am a candidate for re-election," said Mr. Simmons yesterday, "that is, unless there is some good reason to show that I should not be. I am not particularly anxious for the place, and I doubt whether my duties will permit me to remain much longer in the Board. As to the statement that Mayor Hewitt is opposed to me and desires to see me defeated. I do not think ther truth in it. He is a gentleman, and he does not that way."

Henry L. Sprague, H. Walter Webb and Robert M. Gallaway are mentioned as the candidates against Mr.

CANDIDATES FOR THE SPECIAL ELECTION. The electors of the VIth Senatorial District will have

a Senator to succeed County Clerk-elect Ed SOME STRIKING PEATURES OF THE PARADE IN tiean candidate, Charles L. Halbarstadt; Tammany Hall candidate, ex-Senator P. Gredy; the United Labor candidate, Van Veen, and the "Citizens" condidate, John Galvin. The project started by some of the funny politicians of the VIth, by which another Thomas F. Grady, an envolope cutter, in the employ of Paynor & Martin, as William and John sts., was to be run as the Republican candidate, thus creating an uncertain condition of things so that the election canvassers would not be able t and which were meant for the other Grady, fell through yesterday, after a brief run.

John Galvin is the candidate of that portion of the of their convention to put a candidate in the field against

COUNTY DEMOCRACY PRIMARIES.

The County Committee of the New-York County De-mocracy Organization met last night at the Cooper Union headquarters. In the absence of the chairman, Edward P. Steers, Colonel Edward Gillon presided. The absence of Mr. Steers has enused considerable comment among the members of the County Committee, for he has not attended a meeting since the election. Among those presented ent were Corporation Counsel Beskman, Commis Voorhees, Assemblyman Martin, "Patty" Walsh, Finn, President Dowling, of the Board of Aldermen,

and "Mike" Brennan.

The reapportionment of the Assembly District representatives was aumounced. It was based on the vote cast at the Preskiential election in the twenty-three Assembly Districts and the two wards. The aggregate number of representatives is 1,613, an increase on the previous representation. On the motion of ex-Senator Dunham, Friday, January 11, was decided on as the date

STABBED WITH A HANDFUL OF KNIVES.

One boy stabled another in three places simultaneously with a handful of knives at Centre and Grand sts. yes-terday. The boys are Fritz Kienzle and Bernard Levine, thirteen and fourteen years old. Both had been sent by their employers to the cullery grinding establishment at Centre and Grand sts. Pritz came down ahead of the other boy, who told him to "hurry up?" Levine was carrying a handful of newly sharpened knives. The boys had some words. Levine struck Fritz in the neck with the knife-points, inflicting three wounds. He also cut him on the finger. Fritz had his wounds dressed at St. Vincent's Hospital and Levine was held for trial at the

TO AID A HOME FOR FALLEN WOMEN.

At the Weimore Home for Fallen and Priendless Girls, No. 49 South Washington Square, a reception was give iast night for the purpose of calling the attention of charitable people to the handry which has recently been opened there, and is expected to go far toward defraying the expenses of the Home. The inmates, who number forty-three, took part in an entertainment, consisting of singing and recitations. The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst made an address to the girls.

CHARGED WITH MISUSING FUNDS,

Gustave Curran, twenty-sx years old, of No. 215 East Twenty-ninth-st., was held by Justice Patterson in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for examination on a charge of converting s318 53 of the funds of the "Brother-hood of Progressive Varnishers No. 1" to his own use, Curran was treasurer of the society. John Spink, of No. 332 West Fifty-third-st., a trustee of the society, says he discovered discrepancies in the treasurer's books last Curran left the city, and a warrant was issued.

He returned to the city recently and was arrested. BRUTALLY BEATEN BY HER HUSBAND.

Sadie Burd was severely beaten by her husband, Ea, ward Burd, at their home, No. 107 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken, about a week ago. Burd works for Briggs & Co., at Barrow and West sts., and is captain of the ex-